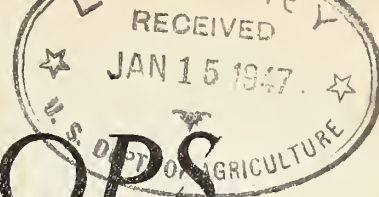


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

42 F
p. 3

W F RYAN
SUGAR DIVISION
U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
FOR C WASHINGTON D. C.



FOREIGN CROPS and MARKETS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vol. 43

December 22, 1941

No. 25

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
LATE CABLES	774
GRAINS -	
Argentine Grain Production Reduced But Wheat Supplies Heavy	775
Canadian Field Crops Decline in Value Largely	
Because of Reduced Wheat Crop	776
Denmark Harvests Another Small Grain Crop	777
Burma Rice Crop Expected About Average	778
Grain Statistics	779
VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS -	
Argentina has Burdensome Supply of Flaxseed	780
COTTON - OTHER FIBERS -	
Egyptian Cotton Crop Lower Than Last Year	782
Cotton Crop in Iran Slightly Lower	783
Great Britain Offers to Buy Egyptian Flax Crop	784
The Maguey (Cabuya) Fiber in Peru	785
TOBACCO -	
Ecuador Harvests Larger Tobacco Crop	786
Canada Sets Price for 1941 Flue-Cured Crop	787
Palestine Increases Output of Tobacco Products	787
GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS -	
Foreign Exchange Rates	788

* * * * *

- - - - -

L A T E C A B L E S

Argentine Grain Board on December 16, 1941, increased flaxseed price to 14 pesos per quintal (\$1.05-7/8 per bushel). See article, page 780.

- - - - -

The second official estimate places the 1941 Egyptian cotton crop at 1,640,000 bales (of 478 pounds each) against a first estimate of 1,647,000 bales, and a final estimate for 1940 of 1,900,000 bales.

* * * * *

G R A I N S**ARGENTINE GRAIN PRODUCTION REDUCED
BUT WHEAT SUPPLIES HEAVY . . .**

The first official estimate of 1941-42 grain production in Argentina indicated that all crops were smaller than in 1940-41 and generally below the 5-year average, 1935-36 to 1939-40, according to cabled information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The wheat outturn, placed at 220,460,000 bushels, was slightly above the average and somewhat larger than expected prior to the recent improvement in weather conditions, but was about 26 percent below the revised 1940-41 estimate of 299,458,000 bushels. With the surplus for export or carry-over on December 1 placed at 129 million bushels, a total supply of nearly 350 million bushels will be available for the new 1942 season as compared with about 320 million bushels for 1941. If domestic consumption does not exceed that of 1941, estimated at nearly 103 million bushels, Argentina will have nearly 250 million bushels of wheat for export in the new season as compared with actual shipments in 1941 of less than 90 million bushels.

Rye production continued the marked reduction experienced in 1940-41 and, placed at 7.5 million bushels, was about 15 percent below the average for the previous 5 years. Barley was reduced by about 45 percent to less than 20 million bushels but was only about 4 million bushels below average. The crop of oats harvested this year showed less decline from that of 1940-41 than the other grains but was nearly 30 percent below the average of 1935-36 to 1939-40.

**ARGENTINA: Production of specified grain crops,
1935-36 to 1941-42**

Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1935-36	141,462	6,023	20,301	35,865
1936-37	249,910	8,483	20,318	55,370
1937-38	207,600	5,169	18,087	52,168
1938-39	379,142	10,826	20,209	50,293
1939-40	119,453	13,582	39,090	60,117
Average	219,513	8,817	23,601	50,763
1940-41	299,458	8,354	36,238	37,168
1941-42	220,460	7,480	19,750	35,825

Compiled from official statistics.

CANADIAN FIELD CROPS DECLINE IN VALUE LARGELY BECAUSE OF REDUCED WHEAT CROP . . .

The first estimate of the farm value of 1941 field-crop production in Canada was placed about 33 million dollars (Canadian) below the revised estimate for 1940, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The marked reduction in wheat production contributed largely to the decline in total crop value. The values of all other 1941 crops, except buckwheat, grain hay, and sugar beets, were increased, partly as a result of higher prices received and partly because of expanded production. It should be pointed out, however, that the estimates are preliminary, based on average prices received by farmers up to November 30 and do not represent cash income received from sales but the gross value of farm production.

All the decline in total values occurred this year in the Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan, since they were increased in the other Provinces. The greatest percentage gain was in Montana, 36 percent; but the actual increase was larger in Ontario, amounting to \$24,000,000. In Quebec, the combined value of all crops was placed at about \$115,000,000 as against only \$95,000,000 in 1940, an increase of 21 percent. Values in Alberta and Saskatchewan, on the other hand, were reduced by about one-third as compared with 1940.

CANADA: Value of the 1941 wheat crop, by Provinces,
with comparisons a/

Province	1939		1940		1941	
	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total
	per bushel		per bushel		per bushel	
	Dollars	1,000 dollars	Dollars	1,000 dollars	Dollars	1,000 dollars
Saskatchewan	0.54	146,502	0.53	144,160	0.51	69,360
Alberta	0.52	83,928	0.49	91,630	0.48	43,200
Manitoba	0.55	33,715	0.53	34,980	0.52	29,120
Ontario	0.66	15,753	0.62	14,508	0.95	17,083
British Columbia	0.74	1,388	0.70	1,399	0.75	1,271
Quebec	0.88	508	0.91	473	0.95	512
Prince Edward Island ..	1.00	165	0.95	226	0.95	205
New Brunswick	1.05	147	1.07	188	1.04	145
Nova Scotia	1.00	45	1.02	56	1.03	57
Total Canada:						
Wheat	0.54	282,151	0.52	287,620	0.53	160,953
All crops	-	685,839	-	682,366	-	649,058

Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

a/ Canadian dollars. During 1939 the Canadian dollar was equal to about 96 cents, but since that year the official rate of exchange has been about 91 cents.

The value of the 1941 wheat crop was estimated at only \$160,953,000 as compared with \$287,620,000 in 1940 and \$282,151,000 in 1939, indicating an average price per bushel of 53 cents, 1 cent more than in 1940 and 1 cent less than in 1939. In the three Prairie Provinces, which account for about 95 percent of the total Canadian crop, wheat production was valued at \$141,680,000 as against \$270,770,000 in 1940. The average price per bushel was 52 cents in Manitoba, 51 cents in Saskatchewan, and 48 cents in Alberta as compared with 53, 53, and 49 cents respectively, in 1940.

DENMARK HARVESTS ANOTHER SMALL GRAIN CROP . . .

The 1941 grain production of Denmark totaled about 6 percent less than the small 1940 harvest, according to preliminary estimates received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Rye was the only crop that was materially larger, and the increase amounted to only 11 percent in spite of a 39-percent increase in acreage. The wheat harvest was not greatly different from that of last year but was less than half as large as the 1939 crop. A marked reduction in acreage occurred in both this year and last, but yields were also reduced.

The production of feed grains was below that of 1940 but was not so greatly reduced from that of 1939 as in the case of wheat. Barley was placed at about 42.5 million bushels and oats at 51 million as compared with 53 and 62 million bushels, respectively, in 1940. Other grains, mostly maslin, totaled about 2.4 million bushels as compared with 2.8 million in both 1940 and 1939.

The combined production of all grains amounted to 3,042,000 short tons as compared with 3,247,000 and 3,622,000 short tons, respectively, in 1940 and 1939. The area devoted to these crops was increased to 3,262,000 acres for 1941 from 3,138,000 in 1940, as compared with a more normal acreage in 1939 of 3,397,000 acres, but unfavorable weather was experienced in much of northwestern Europe this past growing season.

Prior to the outbreak of war in Europe, Denmark was dependent upon imports for nearly half of its wheat requirements, about 40 percent of its rye, and all of its corn needs. It produced, however, practically all the oats needed and was a small net exporter of barley. Corn imports averaged around 20 million bushels during the late 20's and early 30's but just prior to the present conflict had been reduced to an average of about 15 million bushels. Even with the present rationing system and the decline in livestock that has occurred during the war, it appears that grain supplies for the current season are below domestic needs.

DENMARK: Acreage and production of grains, 1939-1941

Crop	1939	1940	1941
<u>Acreage -</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>
Wheat	330	199	203
Rye	338	340	474
Barley	1,040	956	930
Oats	930	843	845
Others	759	800	810
Total	3,397	3,138	3,262
<u>Production -</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>
Wheat	15,404	6,955	7,018
Rye	9,510	10,714	11,928
Barley	57,360	58,254	42,530
Oats	69,646	62,448	50,637
Others <u>a/</u>	2,762	2,834	2,582
Total <u>b/</u>	3,622	3,247	3,042

Compiled from official statistics. a/ Practically all maslin and converted to bushels of 56 pounds. b/ 1,000 short tons.

BURMA RICE CROP EXPECTED ABOUT AVERAGE . . .

The latest information indicates that the new Burma rice crop may be slightly below last year's bumper harvest of 401,600,000 bushels. A few months ago the prospects were for a record crop, but the combination of insufficient early rains in the dry zones and flooding in certain areas forced a downward revision of rice estimates, although a normal crop is now expected. The first official forecast of the acreage likely to mature was placed at 12,500,000 acres, a decline of 200,000 acres from the corresponding period of last year, but an increase of 61,000 acres when compared with the harvested acreage for last season.

Burma continues to be the world's largest rice exporting country and for the first 10 months (January-October) of this year exports were about 20 percent, or 1 billion pounds larger than for the corresponding period in 1940. Increased shipments this year have been made to the United Kingdom, Japan, China, Hong Kong, and British Malaya. Shipments to India have declined, primarily on account of the high prices being paid for Burman rice this year. Prices in Rangoon have continued an upward trend and at the end of October were \$1.78 per 100 pounds compared with \$1.36 a year ago. The quantity of rice available for export early in November was placed at 670 million pounds and at that time it was expected that stocks would be exhausted before the end of the year.

BURMA: Rice exports, January-October, 1938-1941 a/

Destination	January-October			
	1938	1939	1940	1941
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Europe, excluding United Kingdom	600,468	477,194	4,368	-
United Kingdom	131,820	118,268	125,996	357,804
China	208,546	33,557	115,313	525,777
Hong Kong	b/	b/	b/	504,591
Japan c/	2,352	4,155	1,009,514	1,028,691
Ceylon	752,920	713,041	681,563	798,860
Straits Settlements	498,631	437,269	363,940	677,150
Mauritius	6,458	50,178	51,274	32,341
West Indies, excluding Cuba	84,625	71,021	63,952	84,878
Cuba	1,243	2,296	8,602	9,789
India	2,525,139	4,403,466	2,967,169	2,372,648
Others d/	813,276	665,489	141,332	188,067
Total	5,625,478	6,975,933	5,533,073	6,580,596

American Consulate, Rangoon.

a/ Excludes paddy. b/ A small quantity included with "others."

c/ Includes Chosen and Taiwan. d/ Includes "for orders."

GRAIN STATISTICS . . .

GRAINS: Weekly average closing price per bushel, future delivery,
at leading markets, 1940-1941

Week ended	Wheat						Corn			
	Chicago		Winnipeg		Buenos Aires		Chicago		Buenos Aires	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941a/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/...	90	124	67	70	55	58	64	82	29	26
Low b/....	82	113	65	66	c/46	55	58	73	d/24	26
	December									
Nov. 15 ..	89	115	66	67	52	56	63	76	24	26
22 ..	88	115	66	67	53	e/	64	74	26	e/
29 ..	89	113	66	68	55	e/	63	73	24	e/
Dec. 6 ..	90	117	66	68	f/55	e/	61	76	g/24	e/
13 ..	90	124	67	68	f/55	e/	60	78	e/	e/

Corn prices at Buenos Aires compiled from New York Journal of Commerce;
all other prices from Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin. a/ Official price.

b/ October 4 to December 13, 1941 and corresponding dates for 1940.

c/ November, December, and February futures. d/ December-January futures.

e/ Not quoted. f/ February futures. g/ January futures.

- - - - -

V E G E T A B L E O I L S A N D O I L S E E D S

ARGENTINA HAS BURDENSOME
SUPPLY OF FLAXSEED . . .

The Argentine Government's first forecast places the new flaxseed crop at 67 million bushels compared with the final revised estimate of 59 million bushels for 1940-41, according to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Trade sources had anticipated a smaller harvest, as the damage from frost was considered serious in some areas, earlier in the season. As in past years, the official forecast will probably be revised as harvesting goes forward.

The total supply (new crop plus carry-over) of flaxseed in Argentina at the present time is the largest in many years. The carry-over on December 1 this year is officially estimated at 33 million bushels, which is by far the largest on record, as compared with the revised estimate of 7 million bushels a year ago.

ARGENTINA: Area, production, and utilization of flaxseed,
1936-37 to 1941-42

Year	Acreage sown	Production	Domestic	Exports <u>b/</u>
			utilization <u>a/</u>	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>acres</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
1936-37	8,646	76,200	6,210	70,943
1937-38	7,076	60,604	7,847	49,806
1938-39	6,690	55,509	7,800	46,575
1939-40	7,600	39,935	7,875	29,612
1940-41 <u>c/</u>	7,103	58,894	8,000	<u>d/</u> 25,235
1941-42 <u>c/</u>	6,746	66,925	-	-

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Estimated.

b/ Calendar years 1937 to 1940.

c/ Preliminary

d/ 11 months, January-November 1941.

The Argentine Government on November 15 announced that it would purchase the entire new crop, the price to be the same as it guaranteed to pay the farmers a year ago, 9.25 pesos per 100 kilograms (69.5 cents per bushel) for No. 2 grade delivered at Buenos Aires. The Government on December 11 announced that the export price was established at 13.80 pesos per 100 kilograms (\$1.04 per bushel). It is understood that the Government desires to dispose of old-crop flaxseed before selling the new harvest.

Storage facilities in Argentina are already completely filled with flaxseed and wheat. In fact, large quantities of flaxseed are stored in the open, covered only with canvas or tin roofs. It is reported that most of the old crop is well-stored and is in good condition - possibly not more than 25 percent would grade below No. 2.

Argentina's domestic utilization amounts to approximately 8 million bushels annually. Seed requirements are about 6.5 million bushels. Crushing of flaxseed is increasing but is still insignificant, amounting to only a little over 1 million bushels annually.

Argentine exports have been substantially reduced by the war in Europe, and are expected to continue on a reduced level as long as the war lasts. Some increased demand from the United Kingdom may occur during this coming year on account of the reported poor prospects for the new Indian crop.

ARGENTINA: Exports of flaxseed, by principal countries
of destination, 1937-1940

Country of destination	1937	1938	1939	1940
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
United States	26,361	13,327	8,976	10,841
Canada	3,329	1,039	838	766
Netherlands	13,719	13,541	3,266	3,187
France	8,669	5,820	1,811	2,184
United Kingdom	3,456	1,396	1,550	6,868
Belgium	4,127	4,727	975	380
Germany	2,943	2,512	938	0
Italy	2,874	1,854	519	1,253
Japan	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	525
Denmark	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	259
Sweden	1,523	1,702	434	532
Norway	833	668	20	236
Others	3,204	3,170	<u>b/</u> 27,248	<u>b/</u> 2,531
Total	70,943	49,806	46,575	29,612

Compiled from "Anuario del Comercio Exterior."

a/ If any, included with "Others."

b/ Largely "for orders;" destination not yet published.

Complete information as to the destination of flaxseed exports during 1941 are not available at this time; however, the total for the first 10 months was 21 million bushels and of this amount 16 million were shipped to the United States.

- - - - -

C O T T O N - O T H E R F I B E R S

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP LOWER THAN LAST YEAR . . .

The second official estimate places Egypt's 1941 cotton crop at 1,640,000 bales (of 478 pounds) against a first estimate of 1,647,000 bales and a final estimate for 1940 of 1,900,000 bales, according to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The smaller crop was attributed to an acreage reduction required by a law enacted on February 22, 1941, that prohibited the planting to cotton in 1941 of any land then planted to winter crops of beans, lentils, helba, flax, and barley. The effects of insufficient water supply, smaller available quantities of chemical fertilizers, and periods of unfavorable weather during the growing season were offset by an exceptionally light attack of cotton leaf worms and the insignificant damage done by pink boll worms. Picking was virtually completed in all parts of Egypt by the end of October. Only 333,000 bales had been ginned, however, and the proportion of high grade cotton was 15 to 20 percent less than in 1940.

The British Government, as previously reported, has agreed to purchase at last year's schedule of prices, half of Egypt's 1942 cotton crop without consideration for anything above a total production of 1,036,000 bales. The Egyptian Government will purchase the remaining half at prices about 1.67 cents per pound above the British schedule and will pay to producers the difference on cotton purchased by the British. Individuals may still export their cotton to allied or neutral destinations if they wish. The British Government again guarantees a return to Egyptian growers of 50 percent of any profits accruing from resale of the cotton purchased but will absorb all losses that may be incurred.

In further compliance with the Anglo-Egyptian agreement, a 1942 cotton acreage-reduction law was enacted about September 25, 1941, limiting the cultivation of cotton in Upper Egypt to 23 percent of cultivable land and in Lower Egypt to 27 percent. This measure is expected to reduce the 1942 acreage to approximately 80 percent of the 1,749,000 acres planted in 1940. Growers are urged by Government officials and cotton organizations to divert cotton land to other crops. In this connection, the Government issued a decree law on October 30, 1941, offering a bounty of 2 Egyptian pounds per feddan (\$7.95 per acre) in Upper Egypt and 1.5 pounds (\$5.96) in Lower Egypt to farmers diverting cotton land to the cultivation of wheat, barley, and beans. The areas concerned must have been authorized to be planted to cotton under a law enacted earlier in October.

Stocks estimated at 1,193,000 bales on August 31, 1941, had increased to 2,634,000 bales on October 31 compared with 323,000 and 2,086,000 bales on the respective dates in 1940.

Military proclamations issued on October 28 and November 4, 1941, placed Egyptian cotton textile manufacturers, including hand-loom operators under strict regulation as a result of alleged profiteering. Production is limited to certain uniform types of goods for which a schedule of fixed prices was to be published. The Cotton Yarn and Cotton Textiles Committee appointed to enforce the regulations has authority to decide upon the quantities and types of yarn and textiles required for local consumption and issues permits accordingly. A government order issued on July 6, 1941, prohibits the exports of cotton yarn from Egypt.

EGYPT: Cotton acreage, production, and exports, 1936-37 to 1941-42
(In bales of 478 pounds)

Season	Area	Production	Exports ^{a/}
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 bales</u>	<u>1,000 bales</u>
1936-37	1,781	1,887	1,825
1937-38	2,053	2,281	1,789
1938-39	1,852	1,728	1,761
1939-40	1,687	1,801	1,636
1940-41	1,749	1,900	708
1941-42	1,706	1,640	-

Compiled from official sources.

^{a/} August 1 - July 31.

COTTON CROP IN IRAN SLIGHTLY LOWER . . .

Unofficial estimates place the 1941 cotton production in Iran at 208,000 bales (of 478 pounds) or slightly less than last year's crop of 231,000 bales. Government plans to increase acreage by 10 percent in each of the 5 years beginning with 1941 were handicapped this year by insufficient winter rains and exceptionally cold weather in the middle of April. Acreage planted was increased from about 495,000 acres in 1940 to 618,000 acres, but poor yields prevented a proportionate increase in production. Government aid to growers includes an advance of not more than 400 rials per hectare (\$3.60 per acre) of cotton planted.

Cotton exports during the year ended March 20, 1940, totaled 96,700 bales, which was destined for Germany, Japan, Rumania, and Italy. The respective quantities to each were 43,900, 40,400, 10,000, and 2,400 bales. Exports during the 9 months ended December 22, 1940, amounted to only 33,300 bales compared with 59,000 for the corresponding period in 1939. Shipments to European countries were limited by transportation difficulties early in 1941, and ceased entirely after the outbreak of Russo-German hostilities and the institution of a

pro-British government in Iran. The exportation of cotton is done under a Government monopoly, largely through clearing or barter agreements.

Annual consumption by domestic mills is estimated at about 69,000 bales. An additional 46,000 bales are usually consumed by individuals in the making of quilts, carpets, ropes, and other hand-made articles. About 13,104,000 pounds of the 15,429,000 pounds of cotton cloth imported in 1939-40 were obtained from Japan, and 1,150,000 from Germany.

Stocks of raw cotton on hand at the end of August 1941 were estimated at about 46,000 bales, of which 23,000 were port stocks, 11,500 were in mills, and 11,500 bales in other places.

GREAT BRITAIN OFFERS TO BUY EGYPTIAN FLAX CROP . . .

The British Government has offered to buy the entire 1942 Egyptian fiber-flax crop, although a price has not yet been agreed upon. Efforts to increase flax cultivation in Egypt are a part of the Government's wartime agricultural policy of diverting cotton acreage to other crops more easily marketed under present conditions. The area planted to flax was increased from 10,200 acres in 1939 to 32,800 in 1940, and it is hoped that this year's acreage (planted in October and November and harvested in April) will be at least 50,000 acres. Egyptian flax yields about 4,000 pounds of straw per acre.

Belgium was the principal export market for Egyptian flax until the middle of 1940, but since that time practically all exports have been destined for Great Britain. Exports of flax (raw, combed, and tow) have gradually increased from 2,462,000 pounds in 1937 to 2,769,000 in 1938, 3,784,000 in 1939, and 5,286,000 in 1940. Production was much greater in 1941 than in 1940, but the volume of exports has been small because of transportation difficulties. Prices of Egyptian flax fiber, f.o.b. Egyptian port, have fluctuated around 150 Egyptian pounds per metric ton (\$682.15 per short ton).

Reports received in Egypt from Great Britain indicate that the fiber of Egyptian flax is of first quality and equal to that grown in northern Europe. Climatic conditions are ideal for flax growing in the northern delta Provinces near the Mediterranean because of the cool, humid breezes during the growing period, December to March, and the dry weather of April, necessary for harvesting. Both fiber and seed flax are grown in Egypt. The two principal fiber varieties are Normandy Nabatat and Giza Purple (an Irish hybrid).

THE MAGUEY (CABUYA) FIBER IN PERU . . .

The fiber plant, maguey, is found in considerable quantities in Peru, according to a recent report from the American Commercial Attaché at Lima. Fibers such as henequen, sisal, caroa, and guaxima are not produced in commercial quantities in Peru.

The plants from which the Peruvians extract the maguey fiber grow wild and are not cultivated; therefore, there are no trade or official estimates for production. Small quantities of the fiber are extracted and used by the people of Peru for twine, sandals, and hammocks, much as the natives of Ecuador use the fiber they call cabuya. The method of obtaining the fiber and making it into a product suitable for their needs is primitive. The maguey yarns produced by them are not made into bags or sacks, and in recent years none of the fibers have been exported as fiber or in manufactured form.

Peru imposes a small duty on imports of fibers and their manufactures, such as hemp, flax, ramie, and jute, but these rates are not considered as protective since there is at present no local industry for the manufacture of these fibers.

Recently, the Peruvian Government took steps to arouse interest in hemp and imported some seed that was distributed to the farmers of Peru. At the time the report was made to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, no other methods of encouraging the growth of any of the hard fibers had been considered.

Reliable sources state that the trade in Peru prefers jute bags for their cotton, wheat, rice, corn, sugar, and tobacco crops. Jute bags are also used for sacking guano, the important fertilizer shipped from Peru. Because the price of the jute products has increased on account of the depreciation in currency, it is said that there appears to be a tendency on the part of the trade to use, in place of the jute bags, bags made from locally grown cotton wherever it is feasible to do so.

According to trade circles, the local cotton mills could supply a large proportion of the bag requirements; however, cotton fabrics afford better profits, and therefore the mills give preference to such orders. The annual production of bags by Peruvian cotton mills is estimated at 4 million, with the present demand greatly exceeding the available supply.

Recently, small plants have been installed for the collection of maguey fiber, but it is not considered of commercial importance. It is said that, if the fiber was well processed and an export trade in maguey fiber was properly organized, various commercial applications of the fiber could be found.

T O B A C C O

ECUADOR HARVESTS LARGE TOBACCO CROP . . .

The 1941 tobacco harvest in Ecuador has been completed with some optimism, as the crop is reported larger than that of last year when approximately 4.1 million pounds were produced, according to information available in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The greatest difficulty experienced by the growers of the 1941 crop was the lack of sufficient credit to cover harvesting operations - a fact said to have developed from a general restriction of bank credits throughout the nation, occasioned by the conflict with Peru. One of the large agricultural companies of the country, however, has been making loans to the smaller tobacco growers for the purpose of assisting them with this year's harvest. With the return of peace to the country, it is expected that the banks will again liberalize their credit facilities and that future difficulties of this nature will be eliminated.

The tobacco industry of Ecuador is under the control of a monopoly (Dirección General de Estancos) that maintains offices in each of the tobacco-producing Provinces and sets the prices to be paid for leaf in the various growing districts. On May 26, 1941, prices ranging from 50 sucres to 195 sucres per quintal (3.3 cents to 12.8 cents per pound) were set for the Extra, First, Second, Third, and Fourth grades of the 1941 crop. The highest prices are received for tobacco grown in the Province of Esmeraldas, and the lowest for that grown in the Sierra Provinces.

ECUADOR: Growers' prices per pound of leaf tobacco,
as announced by the Estanco for the crop of 1941

Province	Grade				
	Extra	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Esmeraldas	12.8	11.8	11.5	10.2	9.5
Guayas and El Oro	7.9	7.2	6.2	5.6	4.9
Sierra Provinces	-	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.3

Compiled from official sources.

Ecuadoran tobacco is grown both in the coastal Provinces and on the higher plateaus of the Andes. The center of the producing region, however, is in the coastal Provinces of Guayas, Manabi, and Esmeraldas. In this area the crop is planted during the months of May, June, and July; and harvested during the period October to December. Weather conditions, naturally, play an important part in determining the amount and quality of the harvest.

The Monopoly is interested in improving the quality of the crop and, for that reason, its tobacco experts select and distribute seed and supply information to the growers concerning advanced methods of

cultivation and better classification of leaf. The Monopoly also makes loans to the growers during the planting season and assists in harvesting the crop.

Statistics covering tobacco production and trade in Ecuador over a series of years are not available, but the industry is almost self-sufficient. The types and varieties produced in Ecuador have not found favor with smokers outside the country, and the domestic requirements are largely supplied by the local crop. American cigarettes are, however, being imported on an increasing scale, and some flue-cured leaf is occasionally imported from the United States, and cigar tobacco from Cuba, for blending purposes.

CANADA SETS PRICE FOR 1941 FLUE-CURED CROP . . .

The minimum average price for the 1941 flue-cured tobacco crop of Ontario has finally been set at 22.75 cents per pound, according to information available in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. This price is 2.25 cents higher than that of 1940. Sales in the Norfolk district were scheduled to begin on December 4 and in the Essex district on December 11, 1941, as compared with November 26 and December 3, respectively, of last year.

It is estimated that approximately 65.6 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco will be sold from the 1941 crop, for which the farmers will receive a total sum of approximately 15.6 million dollars. This is the second highest farm value from any one year's crop in the history of the industry, and the money return per acre (based on the minimum average price) will set an all-time record of about \$318.

PALESTINE INCREASES OUTPUT OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS . . .

The aggregate output of tobacco products in Palestine in 1940 amounted to approximately 1,797,000 pounds, according to information available in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. This quantity is about 29 percent greater than the production of 1939. Cigarettes accounted for nearly 92 percent of the total output, production amounting to 1,643,000 pounds. Tombac (tobacco used for smoking in water pipes) was next with a production of 99,000 pounds, and the remainder consisted of 32,000 pounds of pipe tobacco, 18,000 pounds of snuff, and 5,000 pounds of cigars.

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE . . .

EXCHANGE RATES: Average value in New York of Chinese, Japanese, and some European currencies during last full month for which rates were available a/

Country	Unit	Month	Value in United States currency
			Cents
Belgium	Belga	April 1940	16.89
Denmark	Krone	March 1940	19.31
France	Franc	May 1940	1.85
Germany b/	Reichsmark	May 1941	39.97
Greece b/	Drachma	September 1940 ..	0.66
Italy b/	Lira	May 1941	5.09
Netherlands	Guilder	April 1940	53.08
Norway	Krone	March 1940	22.71
Portugal	Escudo	May 1941	4.00
Spain b/	Peseta	May 1941	9.13
Sweden	Krona	May 1941	23.84
Switzerland	Franc	May 1941	23.20
China b/	Yuan (Shanghai)	June 1941	5.34
Japan	Yen	June 1941	23.44

Federal Reserve Board.

a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. Last daily rate reported on April 8, 1940, for the Danish and Norwegian kroner, now officially equal to 0.50 and 0.60 reichsmarks respectively; on May 9, 1940, for the belga and guilder, now officially equal to 0.40 and 1.33 reichsmarks respectively; on June 15, 1940, for the French franc, now officially equal, in the occupied area, to 0.05 reichsmarks; on October 26, 1940, for the drachma; on June 14, 1941, for the other European countries; and on July 26, 1941 for the yen and yuan (Shanghai).

b/ Quotations nominal.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average value in New York of specified currencies,
December 13, 1941, with comparisons a/

Country	Monetary unit	Year 1940	Month				Week ended		
			1939	1940	1941		1941		
			Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
			Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina <u>b/</u>	Paper Peso	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77
Australia <u>c/</u>	Pound	305.16	312.66	321.57	321.37	321.43	321.50	321.50	321.50
Brazil <u>d/</u>	Milreis	5.02	5.03	5.02	5.08	5.09	5.10	5.13	5.13
British India	Rupee	30.16	30.13	30.17	30.15	30.15	30.15	30.15	30.13
Canada <u>c/</u>	Dollar	85.14	87.76	86.92	88.78	88.60	88.63	88.48	88.30
Mexico <u>e/</u>	Peso	18.55	20.50	20.40	20.57	20.54	20.54	20.54	20.56
South Africa	Pound	397.99	397.15	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00
Straits Settlements	Dollar	46.98	46.25	47.10	47.16	47.16	47.16	47.16	47.16
United Kingdom <u>c/</u>	Pound	383.00	392.47	403.56	403.29	403.24	403.49	403.50	403.50

Federal Reserve Board.

a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers.

b/ Official, regular exports. The special export rate of 23.70 cents, reported beginning March 27, 1941, applies to exchange derived from certain minor exports (e.g. dairy products) to certain countries (e.g. United States), such exchange formerly having been sold in the free market. Quotations nominal.

c/ Free. Official rates: Australia 322.80 cents; Canada 90.91 cents; United Kingdom 403.50 cents. Most transactions between these countries and the United States must take place at the official buying and selling rates.

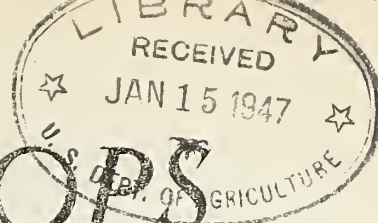
d/ Free. Since April 10, 1939, 30 percent of the exchange derived from exports must be turned over at the official buying rate of 6.06 cents, the weighted average value of the milreis being 5.33 cents in 1940, 5.38 cents in November 1941, and 5.41 cents in the week ended December 13, 1941. Quotations nominal.

e/ Quotations nominal.

Index

	Page		Page
Late cables	774	Flaxseed, continued:	
Barley:		Utilization, Argentina,	
Area, Denmark, 1939-1941	778	1936-37 to 1940-41	780
Production:		Maguey (fiber), utilization,	
Argentina, 1935-36 to 1941-42. 775		Peru, 1941	785
Denmark, 1939-1941	777, 778	Oats:	
Corn, prices, leading markets,		Area, Denmark, 1939-1941	778
Dec. 13, 1941	779	Production:	
Cotton:		Argentina, 1935-36 to 1941-42. 775	
Area:		Denmark, 1939-1941	777, 778
Egypt, 1936-37 to 1940-41	783	Rice:	
Iran, 1940, 1941	783	Area, Burma, 1941	778
Consumption, Iran, 1941	784	Exports, Burma, January-	
Exports:		October, 1938-1941	779
Egypt, 1936-37 to 1940-41	783	Prices, Burma, October 31,	
Iran, Mar. 21 - Dec. 22,		1940, 1941	778
1939, 1940	783	Rye:	
Production:		Area, Denmark, 1939-1941	778
Egypt, 1936-37 to 1940-41 .774, 783		Production:	
Iran, 1940, 1941	783	Argentina, 1935-36 to 1941-42. 775	
Stocks, Iran, Aug. 31, 1941	784	Denmark, 1939-1941	777, 778
Exchange rates, foreign,		Tobacco:	
Dec. 13, 1941	788, 789	Prices:	
Flax (fiber):		Canada, fixed, 1941	787
Area, Egypt, 1939-1941	784	Ecuador, fixed, May 26, 1941 .	786
Exports, Egypt, 1937-1940	784	Production:	
Purchase of crop by U.K.,		Ecuador, 1940, 1941	786
(proposed), Egypt, 1942	784	Palestine (products), 1940 ...	787
Flaxseed:		Wheat:	
Area, Argentina, 1936-37 to		Area:	
1941-42	780	Canada, 1939-1941	776
Exports, Argentina,		Denmark, 1939-1941	778
1937-1940	780, 781	Prices, leading markets,	
Prices, Argentina, 1941	774, 780	Dec. 13, 1941	779
Production, Argentina,		Production:	
1936-37 to 1941-42	780	Argentina, 1935-36 to 1941-42. 775	
		Denmark, 1939-1941	777, 778
		Value, crop, Canada, 1939-1941 .	776

9
-2 F
p.3



FOREIGN CROPS and MARKETS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS,
JULY-SEPTEMBER 1941

W F RYAN
SUGAR DIVISION
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
F CR C WASHINGTON D C

December 23, 1941

Supplement to issue of

December 22, 1941

Vol. 43, No. 25

- - - - -

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Discussion	793
Graph:	
Foreign trade in agricultural products, January 1935- September 1941	795
Tabulations:	
Percentage of total value of chief agricultural exports, July-September, 1938 and 1941	794
Summary of value of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-September 1940, 1941	796
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-September 1941, with comparisons	797
Summary of value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1939-September 1941	798
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1939-September 1941	799
Exports of specified agricultural products, 1931-32 to 1940-41, July 1939-September 1941	800-801
Imports of specified supplementary agricultural products, monthly average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly July 1939-September 1941	802-803
Domestic exports of principal agricultural products, July-September 1940, 1941	804-808
Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products, July-September 1940, 1941	809-813
Domestic exports of specified agricultural products, January-September and September, 1940, 1941	814
Imports (for consumption) of specified agricultural products, January-September and September 1940, 1941	815
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, September 1941, with comparisons	816

- - - - -

Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

- - - - -

UNITED STATES TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
JULY-SEPTEMBER 1941

The first quarter of the fiscal year 1941-42 closed with exports of farm products 136 percent higher in value than a year earlier. More significant is the fact that they were over 7 percent higher in value than the 9-year pre-war average, 1930-1938, for the same quarter. A year ago exports of farm products were at extremely low levels. In the July-September quarter they constituted only 8 percent of total exports. In the same quarter in 1941, however, in spite of a substantial rise in the value of nonagricultural exports, they accounted for 16 percent of the total.

Imports also were at levels far above those of a year ago. The total increase of 80 million dollars in all agricultural imports, supplementary and complementary, can be accounted for almost entirely by the very large increases in the value of rubber and wool imports. Also greatly increased were imports of hides, molasses, cotton, bristles, and tea. Offsetting these was the steep decline in silk imports and in imports of coffee in this quarter, the latter due to the fact that quotas had been largely filled earlier in the year.

It has become strikingly apparent, in the figures available for the first quarter of the fiscal year, that significant changes in prices, both of exports and of imports of farm products, have been developing. A comparison of value figures for 1941 with those for earlier years presents a markedly different picture from that seen in a similar comparison of quantity indexes. This point is illustrated in the following tabulation, showing changes in volume of foreign trade, July-September 1941 compared with July-September 1940:

	Quantity Percent	Value Percent
All agricultural exports	+68	+136
Cotton	+7	+53
Other	+97	+159
All agricultural imports	+7	+26
Complementary	-15	+6
Supplementary	+49	+57

Although increases in the quantity of agricultural products traded have been notable, increases in value have been far in advance. Only in the case of supplementary imports was the increase in value not significantly greater than that occurring in quantity.

The marked change in the kinds and quantities of commodities that have been exported in recent months is plainly apparent in the trade data for the quarter ended in September. Agricultural exports in the July-September quarter of 1938, the last comparable pre-war period, were at

almost the same level as in 1941, totalling 190 million dollars as against 189 million in 1941. A comparison of the principal commodities entering into these totals in the two periods follows:

UNITED STATES: Percentage of total value of chief agricultural exports, July-September, 1938 and 1941

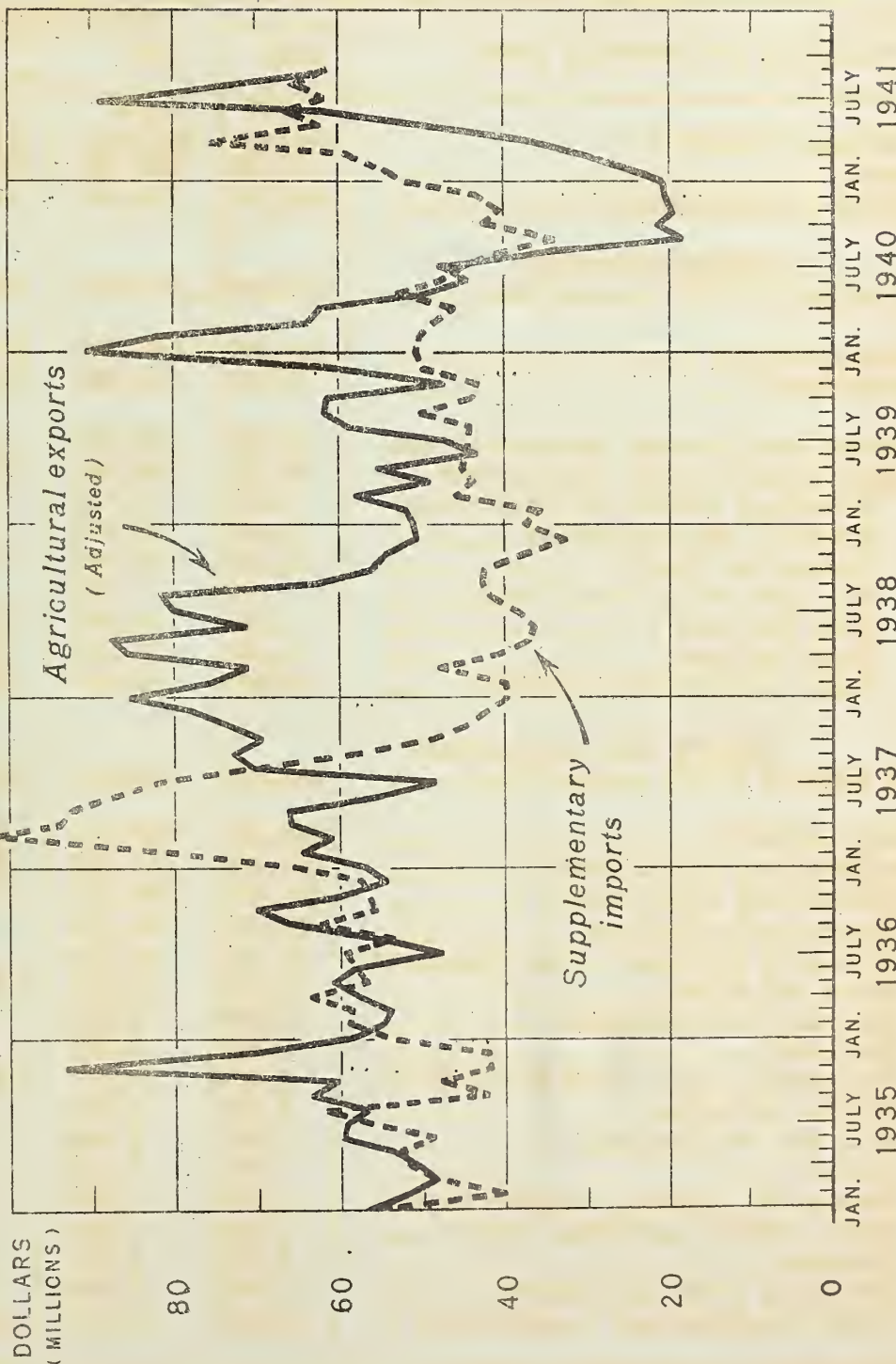
Commodity	July-September	
	1938	1941
	Percent	Percent
Cotton and linters	22	14
Tobacco leaf	22	9
Corn grain	12	3
Wheat, grain and flour	13	5
Fresh fruits	6	3
Canned fruits	3	<u>a/</u>
Dried fruits	3	3
Lard	2	8
Canned meat	1	9
Evaporated, condensed, and dried milk	1	8
Egg products, dried, frozen	<u>a/</u>	5
Cheese	<u>a/</u>	4
Pork, cured, pickled, or salted	2	7
Dried beans	<u>a/</u>	3
Other agricultural exports	13	19
Total agricultural exports ...	100	100

a/ Less than 0.5 percent.

The loss of the markets in Europe that were once large consumers of United States cotton, tobacco, fresh and canned fruits, wheat, and corn was not greatly alleviated in 1941, although some improvement was evident over 1940. Regulated consumption and planned purchasing in the countries that remained open to trade with the United States, while permitting some recovery in these commodities, placed relatively heavy emphasis upon meat, lard, dried fruits, cheese, evaporated milk, dried egg products, and beans. The large increase in exports of these products is apparent from the fact that in spite of the low levels in exports of the principal commodities, the total value of agricultural exports in the quarter ended September 1941 was virtually the same as in 1938.

Supplementary imports, still dominated by wool, also show the growing importance of other raw materials necessary to the defense production program. Efforts to extend trade relations with Latin America as well as the growing dependence of the United States on Latin America for certain vital materials is apparent in the imports not only of wool and hides but of cheese, casein, canned meat, eggs, castor beans, flaxseed, and dried beans. The striking decline in silk imports to roughly one-fourth their normal volume acutely reflects the development since a year ago of the critical situation in the Far East.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 38764

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July - September, 1940 and 1941

Commodity or commodity group	July-September a/			
	1940	1941	1941 increase (+) or decrease (-)	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	dollars	dollars	dollars	Percent
Agricultural products -				
Exports	79,765	188,613	+108,848	+136
Imports (supplementary)	120,273	188,697	+68,424	+57
<u>EXPORTS</u> (domestic)				
Total exports of all commodities	943,352	1,193,369	+250,017	+27
Nonagricultural	863,587	1,004,756	+141,169	+16
Agricultural	79,765	188,613	+108,848	+136
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	16,638	25,412	+8,774	+53
Agricultural, other than cotton ..	63,127	163,201	+100,074	+159
Principal fruits and fruit prep.	5,191	9,739	+4,548	+88
Tobacco, unmanufactured	8,033	17,466	+9,433	+117
Grains and flours	18,452	19,645	+1,193	+6
Oil cake and oil-cake meal	97	238	+141	+145
Pork and lard	4,311	30,575	+26,264	+609
Dairy products	8,088	23,159	+15,071	+186
Other agricultural products	18,955	62,379	+43,424	+229
<u>IMPORTS</u> (for consumption)				
Total imports of all commodities	628,585	803,862	+175,277	+28
Nonagricultural	322,459	417,711	+95,252	+30
Complementary agricultural	185,853	197,454	+11,601	+6
Supplementary agricultural	120,273	188,697	+68,424	+57
Sugar, excluding beet	29,334	28,440	-894	-3
Principal vegetable oils, expressed	12,615	10,574	-2,041	-16
Hides and skins	11,397	21,536	+10,139	+89
Tobacco, unmanufactured	9,989	9,420	-569	-6
Flaxseed	1,735	3,032	+1,297	+75
Wool, unmfed., excl. free for carpets	8,216	37,266	+29,050	+354
Cattle, dutiable	3,189	5,286	+2,097	+66
Nuts and preparations	3,477	5,234	+1,757	+51
Cheese	979	1,040	+61	+6
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	2,118	5,569	+3,451	+163
Beef, canned, including corned ...	1,380	3,606	+2,226	+161
Molasses	3,064	6,392	+3,328	+109
Principal feeds and fodders	2,475	2,272	-203	-8
Other supplementary agricultural .	30,305	49,030	+18,725	+62

a/ Corrected to November 10, 1941.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-September, with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	July-September					Increase(+) or decrease (-) of 1941 from 9-year average
	9-year average					
	1930 to 1938	1938	1939	1940	1941	
January 1924 - December 1929 = 100						
<u>EXPORTS</u>						
All agricultural commodities b/	57	60	53	25	42	-15
Cotton fiber, incl. linters.	61	40	50	15	16	-45
All commodities except cotton	54	78	56	34	67	+13
Tobacco, unmanufactured...	78	94	77	28	62	-16
Fruits	104	132	107	30	48	-56
Wheat and wheat flour	44	65	47	21	24	-20
Grains, other than wheat and flour	40	179	39	69	44	+4
Pork, cured	26	19	23	4	41	+15
Lard, including neutral ..	39	22	37	24	74	+35
<u>IMPORTS</u>						
All agricultural commodities c/	93	88	93	106	113	+20
Complementary d/.....	103	97	98	129	110	+7
Supplementary d/.....	81	76	86	78	116	+35
Sugar	85	94	106	79	68	-17
Supplementary minus sugar .	79	70	78	78	135	+56
Wool, excl. free for carpets	32	28	62	99	393	+361
Hides and skins	73	54	67	81	137	+64
Dairy products	48	45	46	18	22	-26
Vegetable oils & oilseeds	111	110	86	85	114	+3
Grains, grain products, and feeds	220	38	109	105	204	-16
Tobacco, leaf	56	90	78	86	79	+23

a/ Average of monthly index not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1939 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports			
	All commodi- ties	Agricultural			All commodi- ties	Agricultural		
		Total	Cotton, unmfd.	Agri., excl. cotton		Total	Supple- mentary	Comple- mentary
Monthly average	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1931-32	159.0	62.7	28.3	34.4	144.2	69.5	31.2	38.3
1932-33	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.3	47.6	55.7
1940-41	330.5	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.9	52.3	70.6
1939-40 Prel.								
July	226.7	31.2	6.0	25.2	170.4	83.8	44.2	39.6
August	247.4	44.2	11.6	32.6	180.2	89.8	44.1	45.7
September ..	284.4	74.4	35.4	39.0	199.4	101.4	50.1	51.3
October	323.1	95.8	47.2	48.6	207.1	102.5	43.7	58.8
November ...	286.8	63.9	30.6	33.3	214.5	101.4	43.1	58.3
December ...	357.3	77.5	43.7	33.8	232.7	119.3	49.7	69.6
January	360.6	97.2	59.9	37.3	234.6	123.1	50.7	72.4
February ...	339.0	80.3	44.3	36.0	190.2	100.1	50.3	49.8
March	343.1	60.2	26.2	34.0	206.6	107.7	48.8	58.9
April	315.4	47.2	20.8	26.4	203.1	105.7	46.0	59.7
May	316.5	35.0	12.7	22.3	203.9	105.0	52.9	52.1
June	343.7	30.7	8.2	22.5	205.3	99.7	48.0	51.7
1940-41 Prel.								
July	312.0	31.3	7.9	23.4	217.9	108.4	45.0	63.4
August	342.9	26.3	3.6	22.7	214.4	104.6	41.3	63.3
September ..	288.5	22.2	5.1	17.1	196.3	93.1	34.0	59.1
October	336.2	33.4	10.5	22.9	212.9	108.5	42.2	66.3
November ...	321.1	26.8	7.7	19.1	217.3	109.5	40.2	69.3
December ...	315.3	25.9	6.4	19.5	238.2	119.9	43.5	76.4
January	317.6	22.1	3.1	19.0	223.6	125.7	52.1	73.6
February ...	298.0	24.3	3.8	20.5	216.7	123.0	54.8	68.2
March	349.9	29.1	5.9	23.2	254.6	137.7	59.3	78.4
April	377.8	28.3	4.4	23.9	274.6	146.5	75.5	71.0
May	376.4	37.1	4.4	32.7	281.4	160.2	73.3	86.9
June	323.7	43.0	4.7	38.3	261.1	138.2	66.7	71.5
1941-42 Prel.								
July	348.9	58.7	4.5	54.2	264.7	134.3	62.0	72.3
August	438.4	56.0	5.8	50.2	274.0	133.9	65.3	68.6
September ..	406.1	73.9	15.1	58.8	265.2	117.9	61.3	56.6

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, July 1939 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodities b/	Agricultural			All commodities b/	Agricultural		
		Total	Cotton, incl. linters	Total, except cotton		Total	Supplementary	Complementary
Year beginning								
July 1 - c/		January 1924 - December 1929 = 100						
1931-32	68	86	106	67	81	90	69	108
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79	50	94
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92	74	106
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90	83	97
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103	93	106
1936-37	76	51	58	36	118	116	118	115
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92	80	102
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91	77	102
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102	87	113
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	128	104	146
1939-40 Prel.								
July	84	47	37	57	87	91	90	92
August	91	68	70	65	91	97	93	100
September ...	99	69	84	55	100	103	98	108
October	111	63	76	51	104	107	86	123
November	98	44	49	38	106	108	85	126
December	119	61	79	43	113	121	108	131
January	116	92	130	56	111	113	92	129
February	110	91	124	60	88	94	89	98
March	112	66	72	59	95	92	74	107
April	104	60	74	46	94	97	71	116
May	105	47	54	40	95	102	86	114
June	115	41	38	44	97	102	88	112
1940-41 Prel.								
July	107	47	44	48	103	121	93	142
August	114	31	21	41	102	115	90	134
September ...	97	18	12	23	95	102	76	121
October	115	23	17	29	104	118	96	135
November	108	19	12	25	107	129	102	150
December	107	18	11	25	116	131	105	150
January	105	16	7	25	107	132	106	152
February	99	22	11	33	105	131	104	151
March	117	27	16	36	119	125	92	151
April	124	28	16	40	128	136	120	148
May	125	37	18	56	127	159	132	180
June	103	41	20	60	116	138	136	140
1941-42 Prel.								
July	110	54	19	86	118	136	139	134
August	134	46	24	66	121	131	150	116
September ...	123	48	24	70	115	107	130	89

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes.

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1931-32
to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1939 to date

Year and month	Lard, includ- ing neutral	Hams and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)	Tobacco, leaf Bright flue- cured	Dark- fired Ky. and Tenn.
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	45,860	5,778	2,131	761	23,791	6,683
1932-33	47,155	5,934	1,475	739	22,472	5,304
1933-34	45,951	5,957	1,987	715	27,528	6,321
1934-35	18,950	5,380	999	444	20,373	5,297
1935-36	7,465	3,893	362	559	26,899	4,578
1936-37	8,643	3,271	332	505	25,220	4,274
1937-38	15,842	4,025	474	521	30,160	3,782
1938-39	19,956	4,894	1,105	323	30,208	3,970
1939-40	21,400	3,071	1,884	575	21,017	2,919
1940-41	15,592	1,467	629	107	11,293	965
1939-40 Prel.						
July	25,339	7,920	1,984	138	10,161	1,236
August	22,848	5,132	1,038	269	28,412	974
September	24,693	2,983	1,465	730	36,038	4,225
October	19,091	2,029	1,060	975	20,431	2,546
November	25,706	2,131	908	628	22,137	1,845
December	18,917	4,056	3,956	881	22,862	1,526
January	27,988	6,299	6,002	1,125	28,246	2,037
February	25,133	3,569	2,848	849	13,540	1,458
March	20,654	654	574	500	26,787	1,840
April	18,849	577	1,776	385	9,707	4,042
May	14,889	845	650	250	21,009	7,180
June	12,697	662	351	175	12,880	6,121
1940-41 Prel.						
July	28,239	936	233	149	11,425	862
August	10,181	786	324	75	11,004	470
September	9,956	733	429	100	5,748	176
October	10,198	630	456	210	7,443	260
November	10,228	811	289	155	7,807	1,621
December	12,302	829	272	120	11,554	3,178
January	13,666	587	571	60	11,942	637
February	14,830	584	652	73	10,276	1,296
March	24,329	582	362	105	14,203	996
April	22,375	643	457	79	11,710	1,006
May	10,697	598	427	78	19,149	777
June	20,101	9,887	3,076	78	13,254	295
1941-42 Prel.						
July	53,819	11,328	3,724	65	23,470	929
August	44,634	7,500	1,997	84	18,944	875
September	46,976	5,385	6,858	199	21,361	775

Continued -

December 23, 1941

Foreign Crops and Markets

801

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1939 to date-Continued

Year and month	Wheat, grain bushels	Apples, fresh bushels	Pears, fresh pounds	Oranges, boxes	Raisins pounds	Prunes, dried pounds
Monthly average-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1931-32	8,043	1,503	7,559	295	10,184	20,328
1932-33	1,741	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196
1933-34	1,567	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903
1934-35	252	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726
1935-36	26	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137
1936-37	264	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663
1937-38	6,978	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899
1938-39	7,049	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836
1939-40	1,970	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920
1940-41	901	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170
1939-40 Prel.						
July	3,019	108	8,944	287	9,922	9,520
August	5,903	286	19,570	292	5,542	8,896
September	2,530	348	14,527	234	15,675	7,507
October	1,701	666	23,916	201	54,703	30,536
November	1,452	701	13,779	260	8,735	14,034
December	597	338	6,640	494	6,769	5,462
January	608	244	3,230	289	7,060	16,665
February	1,430	158	772	336	7,302	10,701
March	3,704	167	912	399	5,586	7,353
April	1,833	96	250	585	2,901	3,743
May	227	79	427	180	1,418	2,274
June	632	26	92	296	1,157	2,356
1940-41 Prel.						
July	1,888	53	2,896	55	2,279	3,343
August	934	45	5,868	477	1,381	2,069
September	990	77	2,618	227	2,069	2,628
October	1,283	144	3,579	229	4,137	4,898
November	549	107	2,808	227	3,320	2,935
December	301	130	3,195	713	5,553	2,602
January	46	64	929	341	10,118	2,528
February	56	52	577	356	10,235	4,597
March	1,998	68	526	370	8,260	3,177
April	1,246	51	342	359	3,208	3,382
May	1,414	46	152	484	27,758	3,391
June	106	31	76	334	8,015	2,484
1941-42 Prel.						
July	30	60	2,078	486	5,431	10,083
August	769	53	5,164	169	3,285	11,321
September	3,771	69	2,133	234	16,900	20,052

Foreign Crops and Markets

IMPORTS: Specified supplementary agricultural products, monthly average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1939 to date

Year and month	Cattle, dutiabale	Beef, canned, including corned	Hams, shoulders and bacon	Cheese	Hides and skins, raw	Wool (excl. free for carpets)
	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	8	1,874	234	4,770	21,174	2,258
1932-33	8	2,599	194	4,660	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	90	3,909	27,534	4,699
1934-35	20	5,791	158	4,037	17,651	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	1,246	4,115	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	3,335	5,474	27,264	15,118
1937-38	36	7,025	3,811	4,624	15,704	3,546
1938-39	36	6,721	3,775	4,556	23,373	5,497
1939-40	56	6,912	1,131	4,608	26,476	13,472
1940-41	53	5,206	97	1,858	39,506	39,400
1939-40 Prel.	57					
July	55	8,082	4,481	3,134	22,599	5,544
August	43	7,515	4,327	3,435	24,812	5,040
September	20	13,055	1,529	5,762	24,117	11,944
October	60	8,425	454	11,637	21,173	9,916
November	60	4,439	717	6,344	31,305	11,948
December	29	3,351	544	3,478	33,151	16,397
January	69	8,407	422	3,339	30,116	24,990
February	38	6,445	264	2,959	32,149	21,086
March	43	4,757	305	3,698	23,529	20,710
April	92	4,536	153	4,073	22,601	12,466
May	85	9,080	298	4,072	23,662	10,320
June	39	4,851	74	3,363	28,497	11,301
1940-41 Prel.						
July	42	4,070	54	1,783	28,310	10,332
August	34	4,640	28	1,377	32,956	10,018
September	28	4,016	39	1,534	28,012	15,357
October	63	3,405	36	2,093	29,549	25,862
November	57	3,072	37	2,261	38,362	22,816
December	39	4,067	48	2,073	42,202	40,694
January	77	5,363	107	1,922	41,025	52,712
February	77	6,242	136	2,290	35,183	54,427
March	67	5,925	114	1,544	39,178	50,116
April	92	6,998	148	1,871	50,173	72,769
May	71	9,343	220	2,114	55,778	57,241
June	36	5,326	192	1,437	53,346	60,459
1941-42 Prel.						
July	57	4,066	145	2,094	50,279	52,033
August	40	8,936	33	1,758	61,569	44,375
September	33	15,978	88	1,464	48,468	45,138

Continued -

IMPORTS: Specified supplementary agricultural products, monthly
average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1939
to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, unmfd. (478 lb.)	Flax- seed	Oils		Sugar (2,000- lb. ton)	Tobacco, unmfd.
	1,000 bales	1,000 bushels	Coconut 1,000 pounds	Tung 1,000 pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	12	1,154	24,757	6,779	272	6,115
1932-33	11	518	21,725	6,988	246	4,962
1933-34	13	1,492	29,425	10,176	235	4,649
1934-35	10	1,278	25,063	9,364	281	4,856
1935-36	14	1,282	29,141	12,491	270	5,658
1936-37	27	2,175	26,549	12,292	247	5,776
1937-38	15	1,488	28,731	10,779	234	5,668
1938-39	18	1,562	31,638	8,038	214	6,340
1939-40	20	1,101	26,630	8,298	279	6,728
1940-41	37	933	30,994	4,375	293	6,487
1939-40 Prel.						
July	22	1,123	21,215	6,575	354	6,463
August	16	1,511	32,898	4,592	324	7,548
September ...	15	452	10,988	5,713	415	6,491
October	23	875	17,774	6,679	210	6,724
November	17	682	34,744	3,098	94	8,425
December	23	623	26,686	12,593	331	9,478
January	13	1,058	34,899	16,158	191	6,174
February	43	1,763	26,240	7,262	261	5,285
March	11	1,972	34,266	8,886	276	5,159
April	17	1,199	34,977	1,279	293	5,790
May	24	1,434	18,150	11,862	300	6,770
June	15	521	26,729	14,874	302	6,425
1940-41 Prel.						
July	26	661	36,659	18,721	293	7,780
August	16	628	26,286	9,941	271	7,329
September ...	13	24	21,684	1,884	200	6,239
October	51	704	36,157	4,414	192	6,734
November	23	1,093	34,412	456	208	5,365
December	23	769	40,224	1,312	128	7,091
January	28	1,482	22,157	959	279	6,269
February	50	1,285	32,207	76	336	4,897
March	48	1,223	25,831	4,015	365	7,087
April	51	1,286	41,155	3,516	492	5,897
May	79	1,177	28,273	4,702	421	6,526
June	40	866	26,884	2,500	329	6,630
1941-42 Prel.						
July	41	1,051	30,973	8,005	268	6,042
August	65	1,139	46,369	1,216	257	5,725
September ...	68	1,853	44,695	906	202	7,451

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
<u>Animals, live:</u>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	b/	1	75	84
Hogs	No.	b/	b/	2	4
Horses	No.	b/	b/	27	42
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	b/	1	9	97
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter	Lb.	809	876	245	319
Cheese-					
Processed, blended, and spreads	Lb.	439	5,286	96	1,030
Other cheese	Lb.	132	28,780	32	5,755
Total cheese	Lb.	571	34,066	128	6,785
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	98	233	50	116
Condensed	Lb.	11,359	22,277	1,280	2,664
Dried	Lb.	3,470	13,251	918	2,001
Evaporated	Lb.	84,049	146,715	5,172	10,856
Infants' foods, malted, etc.	Lb.	859	1,336	295	418
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	881	7,749	211	2,139
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc.	Lb.	36	23,092	12	8,922
Hides and skins	Lb.	c/ 5,362	3,094	651	476
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	1,736	2,480	299	500
Pickled or cured	Lb.	1,907	3,202	169	361
Canned beef, including corned ..	Lb.	116	7,001	25	1,914
Total beef and veal	Lb.	3,759	12,683	493	2,775
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,489	1,773	380	311
Bacon	Lb.	936	12,578	136	2,044
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	2,455	24,214	414	5,196
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire ..	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Pickled or salted	Lb.	3,585	33,959	267	5,237
Canned	Lb.	593	9,797	168	2,772
Total pork	Lb.	11,108	82,321	1,365	15,560
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	122	127	23	28
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	367	765	90	195
Sausage-					
Canned	Lb.	284	14,543	75	4,009
Not canned	Lb.	505	559	104	142
Other meats-					
Fresh, frozen, or cured	Lb.	607	3,020	49	610
Canned, incl. canned poultry ...	Lb.	353	30,977	59	8,235
Total meats	Lb.	17,105	144,995	2,258	31,554

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products; Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	8	6	16	7
Sausage casings	Lb.	2,463	3,698	1,075	1,415
Gelatin	Lb.	395	461	124	233
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	48,375	145,429	2,946	15,015
Oleo oil	Lb.	214	115	15	12
Oleo stock	Lb.	1	740	b/	75
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	1,770	3,030	142	362
Tallow	Lb.	1,243	309	51	23
Other animal oils and fats ...	Lb.	1,306	18,447	98	1,068
Total oils and fats	Lb.	52,909	168,070	3,252	16,555
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmd:					
Cotton (500 lb.)	Bale	309	343	16,340	25,279
Linters (500 lb.)	Bale	15	5	298	133
Fruits and fruit juices:					
Fresh-					
Apples in basket	Bskt.	30	33	40	30
Apples in boxes	Box	136	145	246	277
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	3	2	11	4
Berries	Lb.	616	655	64	66
Grapefruit	Box	125	109	200	210
Lemons and limes	Box	126	139	440	460
Oranges	Box	760	889	1,734	2,159
Grapes	Lb.	24,315	18,667	749	834
Pears	Lb.	11,382	9,376	426	417
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	186	1,737	19	167
Apricots	Lb.	726	4,273	80	434
Prunes	Lb.	8,040	41,455	353	2,310
Raisins	Lb.	5,729	25,616	241	1,259
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	128	157	8	10
Apricots	Lb.	156	235	14	20
Fruits for salad	Lb.	818	848	77	93
Grapefruit	Lb.	107	1,058	8	84
Peaches	Lb.	767	1,590	54	135
Pears	Lb.	480	1,037	43	102
Pineapples	Lb.	476	411	37	34

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
				1,000	1,000
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Fruits and fruit juices:					
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit	Gal.	143	378	64	117
Orange	Gal.	99	176	63	140
Pineapple	Gal.	167	76	83	49
Other fruit juices	Gal.	198	290	137	528
Nuts:					
Pecans-	Lb.	68	4	28	2
Shelled	Lb.	d/	3	d/	1
Unshelled	Lb.	d/	1	d/	1
Walnuts-	Lb.	2,358	1,390	179	134
Shelled	Lb.	d/	17	d/	8
Unshelled	Lb.	d/	1,373	d/	126
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	312	550	164	366
Biscuits and crackers	Lb.	907	1,354	200	263
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Corn and cornmeal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	12,355	5,346	8,069	4,657
Cornmeal (196 lb.)	Bbl.	19	17	63	74
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	12,430	5,414	8,132	4,731
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	456	696	50	84
Hominy and corn grits	Lb.	2,809	4,153	57	99
Malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	231	540	283	630
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	22	158	12	106
Oatmeal	Lb.	3,309	4,997	256	453
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	206	436	268	559
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	1,045	8,364	18	183
Milled, brown, screenings, etc	Lb.	67,736	64,511	2,050	2,999
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	3	256	b/	10
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	241	10	231	10
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	3,811	4,569	2,534	3,719
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
Wholly of U. S. wheat	Bbl.	877	983	2,804	4,168
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	380	453	1,661	1,824
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	1,257	1,436	4,465	5,992
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	9,719	11,317	6,999	9,711

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS- Continued:					
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)					
Hay	Ton	1	1	16	15
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	4	6
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	1	2	19	48
Soybean oil cake and meal ...	Ton	3	5	66	178
Other oil cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	8	2
Total oil cake and meal ...	Ton	4	7	97	238
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	3,110	2,212	392	494
Coconut oil, edible	Lb.	4,844	2,834	230	226
Coconut oil, inedible	Lb.	9,624	1,662	326	119
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	705	521	63	72
Corn oil	Lb.	23	34	3	6
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	158	401	13	39
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	3,743	1,661	247	213
Linseed oil	Lb.	1,119	1,669	108	171
Soybean oil	Lb.	2,852	1,270	205	134
Vegetable soap stock	Lb.	2,398	718	93	41
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils	Lb.	68	102	124	231
Peppermint oil	Lb.	64	54	175	179
Spearmint and other mint oils	Lb.	6	5	12	11
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	221	286	287	617
Blended, compounded or mixed perfume-flavor oils.....	Lb.	115	193	282	527
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans	Lb.	36	9,209	1	261
Other oilseeds	Lb.	667	2,485	20	181
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa	Lb.	147	140	18	23
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	78	213	13	35
Red top	Lb.	48	198	5	19
Red clover	Lb.	177	887	28	96
Other clover	Lb.	395	676	64	102
Timothy	Lb.	835	1,421	42	74
Other field and grass seeds ...	Lb.	1,728	4,212	243	436
Vegetable and flower seeds	Lb.	827	663	331	422
Total seeds, field & garden .	Lb.	4,235	8,410	744	1,207
Sugar (2,000lb.)	Ton	23	22	1,577	1,241

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	28,177	63,774	7,012	15,877
Burley	Lb.	1,148	1,102	275	244
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee	Lb.	1,508	2,580	337	371
Dark Virginia	Lb.	384	621	96	131
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	4	635	1	249
Green River	Lb.	95	25	13	3
One Sucker leaf	Lb.	4	37	b/	6
Black fat, waterbaler, and dark African	Lb.	679	758	135	178
Cigar leaf	Lb.	63	1,303	56	397
Perique	Lb.	7	2	3	1
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	32,069	70,837	7,928	17,457
Tobacco, other than leaf:					
Trimnings and scrap	Lb.	141	41	9	2
Stems	Lb.	4,288	270	96	7
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (incl. snap) ...	Lb.	113	133	7	9
Beans, dried	Lb.	8,090	127,356	335	5,743
Onions	Lb.	13,476	12,058	260	310
Peas, green	Lb.	307	163	14	9
Peas, dried	Lb.	4,588	1,955	309	120
Peppers	Lb.	170	340	7	12
Potatoes, white	Lb.	43,644	37,250	607	523
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	6,712	3,980	170	144
Other fresh vegetables		c/	e/	260	343
Vegetables, canned	Lb.	7,743	58,453	636	3,389
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour ...	Lb.	71,618	61,120	2,115	2,081
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup)	Lb.	6,227	7,777	212	295
Glucose, dry (grape sugar) ..	Lb.	3,638	6,543	180	322
Hops	Lb.	660	1,429	234	444
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude	Lb.	1,046	1,564	372	619
Total principal agricultural products				75,054	177,671
Other agricultural products ...				4,711	10,942
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ...				79,765	188,613
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES				943,352	1,193,369

a/ Corrected to November 10, 1941. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes the weight of sheep and goat skins which are reported in pieces, only. d/ Not separately classified prior to 1941. e/ Reported in value only.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
<u>Animals, live:</u>		<u>Thousands:</u>	<u>Thousands:</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	26	23	401	394
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	38	41	566	702
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	4	4	250	304
Other cattle	No.	36	62	1,972	3,886
Total cattle, dutiable	No.	104	130	3,189	5,286
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	4	4	391	471
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	53	2,801	3	262
Horses	No.	1	b/	582	102
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter	Lb.	288	654	62	130
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	8,876	6,233	400	665
Cheese-					
Swiss	Lb.	475	121	127	47
Cheddar	Lb.	81	1	12	b/
Other cheese	Lb.	4,138	5,194	840	993
Total cheese	Lb.	4,694	5,316	979	1,040
Cream	Gal.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	1	1	b/	b/
Dried and malted	Lb.	3	5	1	3
Whole, skimmed and buttermilk	Gal.	8	10	1	2
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	50	2,822	10	466
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	13	43	5	16
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	842	526	131	115
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	90	116	21	53
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	1,692	1,657	2,939	7,885
Feathers, crude	Lb.	2,652	2,649	696	1,095
Hides and skins, agricultural c/	Lb.	89,278	160,316	11,397	21,536
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	4,162	10,378	342	827
Pickled or cured	Lb.	400	345	34	32
Canned, including corned	Lb.	12,726	28,981	1,380	3,606
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen.	Lb.	8	29	1	2

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Cont;					
Meats and meat products, Con:					
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen	Lb.	873	1,410	103	284
Hams, shoulders, and bacon.....	Lb.	120	266	37	91
Other pickled or salted	Lb.	48	136	15	25
Poultry and game	Lb.	37	328	10	43
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	600	704	85	101
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	3	16	1	3
Total meats	Lb.	18,977	42,593	2,008	5,014
Sausage casings	Lb.	4,090	6,202	1,641	1,289
Tallow	Lb.	0	13,520	0	402
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets	Lb.	35,707	141,546	8,216	37,266
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton	Bale	34	90	1,799	4,311
Linters	Bale	21	83	319	1,258
Other fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax	Ton	1	1	270	369
Hemp	Ton	b/	b/	6	79
Jute and jute butts	Ton	3	27	377	3,129
Fruits:					
Berries, natural or in brine	Lb.	2,772	4,089	195	361
Currants	Lb.	470	85	23	7
Dates	Lb.	7,312	7,663	296	376
Figs	Lb.	142	41	10	3
Grapes	Cu. ft.	12	5	13	14
Limes	Lb.	1,514	1,549	30	37
Olives, in brine	Gal.	2,084	1,233	1,428	1,158
Pineapples-					
Fresh		d/	d/	98	85
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	23,554	14,639	1,279	903
Raisins	Lb.	46	14	3	2
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	427	75	150	37
Barley malt	Lb.	11,028	9,866	259	221
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	626	177	199	90
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	2,424	587	804	226
Oatmeal	Lb.	5	b/	1	b/
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	2,425	587	805	226

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Grains and grain products. Con:					
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	1,272	1,054	32	34
Patna	Lb.	10	4,059	b/	125
Broken	Lb.	7,989	106	115	3
Flour, meal, polish and bran ..	Lb.	65	104	4	3
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	7,453	0	3,645
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	126	1,541	73	989
Other wheat grain	Bu.	6	737	5	602
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	605	426	441	331
To other countries	Bu.	1,214	2,471	830	1,709
Total wheat grain	Bu.	1,951	5,175	1,349	3,631
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Bbl.	7	2	15	8
Free in bond for export	Bbl.	21	0	46	0
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	2,083	5,185	1,410	3,639
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried (2,240 lb.)	Ton	0	0	0	0
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	100	76	1,485	1,543
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	21	23	387	436
Total bran, shorts, etc.	Ton	121	99	1,872	1,979
Hay (2,000 lb.)	Ton	2	1	21	5
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra	Lb.	60,692	24,066	332	167
Cottonseed	Lb.	30,202	13,299	168	109
Linseed	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Soybean	Lb.	3,501	0	43	0
Other oil cake and meal	Lb.	7,722	2,156	39	12
Total oil cake and meal	Lb.	102,117	39,521	582	288
Hops	Lb.	383	336	143	231
Nuts and preparations		d/	d/	3,477	5,234
Oils, vegetable:					
Carnauba wax	Lb.	1,427	3,173	738	1,976
Coconut oil	Lb.	84,629	122,036	1,936	4,191
Corn oil	Lb.	0	528	0	22
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	3,386	3,981	130	256
Linseed oil	Lb.	1	31	b/	4

Continued -

**IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued**

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Oils, vegetable, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	9,017	1,684	1,179	281
Olive oil, inedible	Lb.	9,494	2,621	584	214
Palm-kernel oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Palm oil	Lb.	80,010	92,394	1,500	1,307
Peanut oil	Lb.	481	1,474	40	104
Perilla oil	Lb.	2,570	1,032	248	96
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	254	669	120	266
Soybean oil	Lb.	14	2	2	b/
Tung oil	Lb.	30,546	10,127	6,138	1,857
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels	Lb.	18,486	14,178	546	541
Castor beans	Lb.	46,280	102,471	917	2,013
Copra	Lb.	103,388	153,022	1,209	3,312
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,312	4,042	1,735	3,032
Palm nuts and kernels	Lb.	6,572	1,067	65	9
Poppyseed	Lb.	182	1,290	24	121
Rapeseed	Lb.	548	570	12	15
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,672	2,249	76	92
Soybeans	Lb.	14	10	1	1
Seeds, except oil seeds		d/	d/	363	469
Spices (supplementary)	Lb.	3,055	4,149	491	613
Sugar and molasses:					
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	764	726	29,334	28,440
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption	Gal.	63,976	107,338	2,782	6,225
Other molasses and sugar sirup .	Gal.	1,723	1,119	282	167
Total molasses	Gal.	65,699	108,457	3,064	6,392
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf	Lb.	18,025	16,569	9,485	9,020
Scrap	Lb.	3,076	2,498	495	397
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	247	150	9	3
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	1,754	4,303	62	190
Green or unripe	Lb.	b/	2	b/	b/
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried	Lb.	2,033	2,546	78	102
Garlic	Lb.	199	453	12	29
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	3,061	2,144	92	65
Onions	Lb.	1	0	b/	0
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb.	164	514	4	12
Green or unripe	Lb.	0	3	0	b/
Potatoes, white	Lb.	2,435	297	52	3

Continued -

**IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1940 and 1941-Continued**

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit	July-September <u>a/</u>			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Vegetables and preparations, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	94,673	75,292	1,945	2,008
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	7	0	b/	0
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	9,049	13,308	70	129
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	19	5	5	2
Peas	Lb.	3	0	b/	0
Tomatoes	Lb.	1,227	67	61	3
Argols, tartar, and wine lees, crude	Lb.	7,347	7,111	667	1,078
Wines	Gal.	514	411	1,228	952
Total principal supplementary ..				112,604	180,567
Other supplementary				7,669	8,130
Total supplementary				120,273	188,697
 <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>					
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Silk, raw	Lb.	11,721	3,264	30,329	9,162
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	Lb.	19,724	55,131	4,507	12,462
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch	13,926	13,565	7,772	7,812
Coffee	Lb.	473,061	146,132	26,350	11,860
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	227,843	148,546	10,279	9,567
Tea	Lb.	22,275	25,360	4,625	7,586
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.)		d/	d/	4,602	3,237
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.)		d/	d/	1,286	2,087
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	17,680	30,076	2,565	4,700
Fibers, unmf.,: (2,240 lb.)					
Kapok	Ton	3	3	563	686
Manila or abaca	Ton	13	25	1,157	3,450
Sisal and henequen	Ton	39	38	3,243	2,866
Rubber, crude:					
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	17,102	17,117	3,403	3,505
Guayule	Lb.	1,812	2,778	162	285
Other rubber, crude	Lb.	477,463	622,475	83,353	116,443
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	496,377	642,370	86,918	120,233
Total principal complementary				184,196	195,708
Other complementary				1,657	1,746
Total complementary				185,853	197,454
Total supplementary				120,273	188,697
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				306,126	386,151
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES				628,585	803,862

a/ Corrected to November 10, 1941. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins" reported in pieces only. d/ Reported in value only.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, January-September
and September, 1940 and 1941 ^{a/}

Commodity exported	Unit	January-September		September	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
Pork, cured:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Bacon and sides	Lb.	13,187	18,124	429	6,858
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	15,060	37,096	733	5,334
Total pork, cured	Lb.	28,247	55,220	1,162	12,242
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	168,585	251,427	9,956	46,976
Grains and preparations:					
Barley, grain .. (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,313	786	3	144
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	31,828	8,066	2,353	2,811
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	162	270	10	132
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	5,067	25,299	118	377
Milled, including brown, etc.	Lb.	237,983	283,735	24,676	22,225
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	9	265	1	13
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	886	11	239	8
Wheat-					
Grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	12,245	9,434	990	3,771
Flour, wholly of United States wheat (196 lb.)	Ebl.	2,614	3,539	328	202
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples ^{b/}	Bu.	943	493	77	69
Pears	Lb.	17,067	11,977	2,618	2,133
Oranges	Box	2,845	3,132	227	234
Grapefruit	Box	576	598	31	15
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	4,807	3,586	51	47
Apricots	Lb.	4,777	5,719	292	697
Prunes	Lb.	51,130	61,017	2,628	20,052
Raisins	Lb.	31,153	93,209	2,069	16,900
Canned pears	Lb.	14,504	2,044	343	623
Tobacco, leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	140,346	144,309	5,748	21,361
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	24,185	7,588	176	775
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	17,176	14,146	470	1,239
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	181,707	166,043	6,394	23,375
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb.)	Bale	3,354	810	97	198

^{a/} Corrected to November 10, 1941.

^{b/} Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,
January-September and July, 1940 and 1941 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-September		September	
		1940	1941	1940	1941
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ...	No.	97	95	5	6
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	248	311	10	13
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	7	9	1	1
Other cattle	No.	119	136	12	13
Total cattle (dutiable) ..	No.	471	551	28	33
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	9	11	1	2
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	54	8,997	1	41
Butter	Lb.	911	1,703	98	247
Cheese:					
Swiss	Lb.	4,821	962	85	2
Cheddar	Lb.	822	330	14	b/
Other cheese	Lb.	20,553	15,216	1,435	1,462
Total cheese	Lb.	26,196	16,508	1,534	1,464
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	2,019	1,778	425	252
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	1	12	b/	b/
Meats:					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen .	Lb.	5,921	26,134	2,155	4,626
Beef, canned, including corned .	Lb.	50,801	68,178	4,016	15,978
Pork, fresh or frozen	Lb.	2,077	10,325	232	9
Hams, shoulders, and bacon	Lb.	1,634	1,183	39	88
Tallow	Lb.	789	18,461	0	3,208
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	136,581	489,270	15,357	45,138
Grains:					
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	958	606	41	50
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	9,680	5,902	460	23
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	b/	8,785	0	347
Wheat d/ .. (60 lb.)	Bu.	260	5,430	93	1,033
Barley malt	Lb.	38,994	30,232	2,497	3,402
Oilseeds:					
Copra	Lb.	445,266	435,522	23,959	67,533
Flaxseed .. (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,259	11,362	24	1,853
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil	Lb.	259,890	298,542	21,684	44,695
Palm oil	Lb.	182,404	222,902	27,683	38,460
Perilla oil	Lb.	8,585	5,021	861	200
Tung oil	Lb.	90,867	25,894	1,884	906
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	2,387	2,949	200	202
Molasses	Gal.	218,165	319,318	19,961	29,794

a/ Corrected to Nov. 10, 1941. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets, etc. d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond for export.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, September 1941, with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	September			1941					
	1938	1939	1940	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
January 1924-December 1929=100									
<u>Exports:</u>									
All agricultural commodities a/...	58	69	18	28	37	41	54	46	48
Cotton fiber, including linters.	50	84	12	16	18	20	19	24	24
All commodities except cotton...	65	55	23	40	56	60	86	66	70
Tobacco, unmanufactured	124	88	14	41	85	59	120	88	49
Fruits	146	121	27	47	97	60	73	47	50
Wheat and wheat flour.....	25	26	14	41	32	19	18	15	27
Grains, other than wheat and flour	86	36	31	37	39	31	48	40	37
Pork, cured	17	18	5	3	3	37	42	31	46
Lard, including neutral	31	41	17	37	15	31	98	81	78
<u>Imports:</u>									
All agricultural commodities b/...	95	103	102	136	159	138	136	131	107
Complementary c/.....	103	108	121	148	180	140	134	116	89
Supplementary c/.....	85	98	76	120	132	136	139	150	130
Sugar	106	122	63	101	100	93	71	68	57
Supplementary except sugar ...	77	88	81	127	143	153	165	182	157
Wool, excl. free for carpets	46	167	215	436	500	686	740	579	631
Hides and skins	57	67	77	117	134	120	120	148	124
Dairy products	50	67	18	20	26	16	27	26	19
Vegetable oils and oilseeds	120	65	57	98	93	82	99	124	139
Grains, grain products, and feeds	62	85	95	142	214	147	127	423	116
Tobacco, leaf	75	86	91	76	83	82	95	92	96

a/ Based on 74 classifications.

b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

